

"There Is No War Today; Tomorrow There May Be War."

WAR IN THE ORIENT VERY NEAR AT HAND

Japan Informs Representatives of Powers at Tokio the Situation Is Unbearable.

DESPERATE BUT NOT HOPELESS.

Mikado's Government Must Strike if Russia Does Not Accept the Propositions.

MOST PESSIMISTIC PREDICTION.

St. Petersburg Novoe Vremya Says: "There is No War Today; Tomorrow There May Be War."

Berlin, Dec. 30.—The Lokal Anzeiger without reserve says:

"The Japanese government has informed the representatives of the powers at Tokio that the situation at this moment is unbearable and that Japan must strike if Russia does not accept the proposition Japan has submitted, as Japan cannot longer wait for a final decision."

SITUATION IS DESPERATE.

Paris, Dec. 30.—It is learned in diplomatic circles that the Japanese government has informed the foreign plenipotentiaries that the situation is desperate but not hopeless. It is believed this information was communicated to the French government for presentation at St. Petersburg.

ST. PETERSBURG PESSIMISTIC.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 30.—The foreign dispatches received here yesterday afternoon are reflected today in more pessimistic editorials. The Novoe Vremya begins its leader with:

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insularities in European Turkey, the re-
sults, have maintained a neutral atti-
tude, not taking part in the political agi-
tations either in Macedonia or Bulgaria.
The past year at Salonica in Macedonia
has been the most peaceful period in the
history of that station. The success of
the missionary work was largely prevent-
ed by the indifference and anarchy pre-
vailing throughout the region.
The total contributions to the Ameri-
can board for the year were \$79,152.

Biggest Ship in the World.
London, Dec. 30.—It is reported that
the What Star line has ordered a steamer
225 feet in length, or 30 feet longer than
the Baltic, the largest ship in the world.
The construction of the vessel, it is ad-
vised, will begin immediately at Belfast, Ire-
land.

All Quiet at Kishineff.
St. Petersburg, Dec. 30.—It is officially
announced in view of the reports current
about renewed attacks on the Jews at
Kishineff that that city was never
quieter than at the present time.

Cruiser Ordered to Santo Domingo.
Washington, Dec. 30.—Cabling under
date of today from Port of Spain to the
navy department, Admiral Clegg has or-
dered the cruiser Des Moines to Santo
Domingo to relieve the ship which was
ordered there yesterday.

Want to Fight for Japan.
New York, Dec. 30.—The Japanese con-
sulate here is overwhelmed with offers
of volunteers for service in the Japanese
army in Asia. The Times correspondent at
Sydney, N. S. W. The consul has in-
formed the applicants that it is im-
possible to accept foreigners for enlist-
ment.

IMMIGRATION STATISTICS.
Number of Arrivals at New York
Greatest in History.

New York, Dec. 30.—Immigration at
this port in 1903 has passed all previous
records. During the calendar year now
ending 61,000 immigrants, steerage pas-
sengers, arrived here, as against 57,197
in 1902, an increase of 7,803. It is es-
timated that some 2,000 more foreigners
will arrive before Jan. 1, so that the
total increase probably will be close on
to 75,000. The year of 1902 was a record-
breaking year, the increase over 1901
having been about 139,000. As was the
case last year, the heaviest immigration
was during May, 32,381 steerage pas-
sengers were admitted at New York.
Almost as many came here in April.
Immigration was larger every
month of the current year compared
with the monthly figures in 1902 with
the exception of the current month.
Last December 38,000 immigrants ap-
proximately landed here. This month
the number will probably not exceed
32,000.

Southern Europe contributed by far
the largest proportion of the total.
There was, however, a marked increase
in the newcomers from northern and
western Europe especially Norway,
Sweden and Denmark. Italy, neverthe-
less, leads all the rest. The exodus of
Italian laborers, who, with the Hun-
dred thousand steamers were landed early
this month, has been a marked falling off.

REVOLUTION IN HONDURAS.

Political Enemies of President
Bonilla Are Planning One.

New York, Dec. 30.—Political enemies
of President Manuel Bonilla of Spanish
Honduras are planning a revolution to
overthrow the present administration in
that republic, according to advices re-
ceived here from Puerto Cortes, says a
Times dispatch from New Orleans. The
situation is asserted to be so serious
that it is being momentarily expected.
On account of a revolution, the presi-
dent Bonilla, Gen. Davila, vice
president and acting minister of ju-
stice, and Gen. Gutierrez, another mem-
ber of Bonilla's cabinet, with the Hun-
dred thousand steamers, have fled from
the capital, have handed in their resig-
nations, which were accepted. Gens. Da-
vila and Gutierrez were prominent fig-
ures in the late revolution conducted by
President Bonilla and an American
soldier of fortune of Louisiana.
President Bonilla and Gutierrez charge
that the revolution is being conducted
by those who opposed the recent revolution.
They say he has dismissed his old fol-
lowers to make room for his ex-enemies.
There are in circulation rumors, with
out foundation, that plans are forming for
the transportation of arms to back up a
movement against the government. The
exile of the president is said to be popular
among the inhabitants of the interior.

THE SERBIAN THRONE.
**Many Pretenders to It, Most In-
teresting One Being a Farmer.**

New York, Dec. 30.—A writer in the
St. James Gazette, discussing the per-
sistent rumor that the Serbian king is
about to abdicate, because he is disap-
pointed with the people, says that the
world contains a lot of pretenders to
the throne, who do not really pretend
because they are in the wrong. He
mentions the case of a certain Serbian
farmer, John Boyne Voubazer, thought
to be descended from Milosh Obilich
and through him connected with the
last Serbian ruler. Whether he would
be willing to assume royalty is not
known.

No Leprosy Near Lincoln.

Lincoln, Neb., Dec. 30.—A report cir-
culated in Lincoln yesterday afternoon
that cases of leprosy had been discov-
ered in the Lincoln colony, the city is
declared to be without foundation.

Remarkable Christmas Giving.
St. Louis, Mo., Dec. 30.—"Serapulous
Conscience," who scattered \$2,000, most-
ly in \$50 bills, among the railroads and
other corporations as Christmas pres-
ents, has a rival in "Honesty," who
appears to have confined his generosity
to the Big Four. Two letters have
been received by the latter, each con-
taining \$50. From the similarity
of the handwriting and other features,
it is thought "Serapulous Conscience"
and "Honesty" are one and the same
person.

Hanlon's Condition Not Serious.
San Francisco, Dec. 30.—Eddie Han-
lon, who was defeated last night by
Young Corbett and badly battered in
the prize ring, is nursing his injuries
today. His face shows many bruises
inflicted by the champion's gloves, and
he is sore and stiff, but his condition
is not serious, and he will be all right
in a few days.

Pawnbroker's Safe Dynamited.
Des Moines, Ia., Dec. 30.—Burglars
dynamited the safe of O. Cohen, jew-
eler and pawnbroker, last night and
secured \$8,000 in cash, diamonds,
watches and other property.

HUNDREDS PERISH IN CHICAGO FIRE.

Matinee Performance of "Blue Beard" at the Iroquois Theater Ends in Conflagration and Disaster—Scenes of Anguish and Great Excitement—Victims Mostly Women and Children.

Chicago, Dec. 30.—Fire broke out in
the Iroquois theater this afternoon. The
audience fled in a panic to the street.

The fire broke out during the second
act of the play "Blue Beard." It start-
ed in the flies, presumably from a de-
fect in the electric attachments. In an
instant the draperies and flimsy stage
setings had burst into flames. The ac-
tors and actresses ran wildly about the
stage as the audience fought and jam-
med its way to the front doors. In a
short time the interior of the theater was
apparently a mass of flames, and smoke
was issuing in clouds from the front of
the house. A dozen women and a num-
ber of men with faces and hands fear-
fully burned, were soon taken into a
neighboring drug store, where those
worse injured were hastily attended to.

Though the fire broke out on the
stage there was apparently little pro-
tection for the audience. Women and
children were piled out of the doors,
but the flames gained rapidly and it
was a considerable time before a large
number of the people could leave the
building. Meanwhile special calls and
a general alarm had summoned a large
number of fire engines.

Chief Fire Marshal Musham took per-
sonal charge of the fire when he ar-
rived. He found the theater balconies
still occupied by many persons, and he
promptly directed the firemen in rais-
ing ladders to the upper exits in order
to save the persons imprisoned there.
Two little girls, their hands and faces
blistered, were among the first taken
down from the balconies.

At this time it was estimated that
between six and ten persons were dead
within the theater. They were believed
for the most part to be attaches of the
theater.

At the same time persons were being
carried from both the front and rear

of the theater. The fire apparently
was gaining upon the firemen, who
were having the greatest difficulty in
gaining entrance because of the crowds.

As the fire progressed four dead
were taken out, two men, a boy and a
little girl, about six years of age. A
woman was also taken out with her
face so badly blistered that she could
not be recognized. A man who jumped
from the third story window was taken
to the emergency hospital in an uncon-
scious condition.

Fire Marshal Musham, who has just
been up in the balcony says it looks
to him as if there were 200 or 300 people
lying piled up on the floors of the two
upper balconies. He could not say
whether they were alive or dead. In
one place there seemed to be over 100.
He is going up and down in front of the
theater urging his men for God's sake
to go up stairs and bring the people
down. Numbers of the firemen rushed
up in the smoke and they are now
bringing people down most of them un-
conscious and some crushed. Some of
these people were suffocated by the
smoke, but most of them were thrown
down during the panic which ensued
when some one cried "Fire!"

Manager Davis said that most of the
actors were accounted for but that a
number of the minor employees were
missing. He said that the cry of
"Fire" created a panic, and that this
accounted for so many people losing
their lives.

Three additional bodies were quickly
recovered from the building one of a
one year old child and two women.
They were taken to a feed store nearby.
The child was found burned and tram-
pled to death on the first floor. The
women were found close to the child.
While the dead bodies were being re-

covered fifteen persons were stretched
on tables in Thompson's restaurant not
far distant, many of them believed to
be dying.

It was reported that twenty persons
in the balcony were cut off from re-
treat and probably perished in the
flames.

At 4:40 p. m. it was estimated that
60 dead bodies had been brought out
and that there were still over 200 inside
the theater.

Nine injured persons arrived at the
Samaritan hospital within 20 minutes
after the fire first broke out.

At 4:40 p. m. it was estimated that
at least 60 dead bodies had been re-
sued from the fire. The bodies were
taken to nearby stores and every pos-
sible available place.

The loss of life was greatest at the
foot of the stairways from the upper
balconies.

At that point the bodies of the per-
sons who sought to flee from the flames
were piled July 12 feet deep.

The bodies were taken out as rapidly
as the men could enter the smoke-filled
corridors and grasp their awful load.

With over sixty bodies recovered
from the theater, a conservative es-
timate of the firemen was that there
were at least 200 more persons inside,
either dead or unconscious.

Three dead women were carried
across a ladder which was stretched
across the alley from the rear of the
theater to the Tremont building. Most
of the spectators who escaped from the
balcony were rescued in this man-
ner.

At 4:45 p. m. the fire was out.

At 4:45 p. m. Chief Musham of the
fire department said that from personal
investigation he believed that there
were fully 300 to 500 dead bodies in the
first balcony of theater.

WIFE MURDERER ROSE'S REMARKABLE REQUEST.

At His Urgent Solicitation He is Taken to the Police Court This Afternoon, Where He Posi-
tively Waives Preliminary Hearing, So That He Can Go to His Doom With All
Possible Speed—Does Not Want to Lie "Around in Jail."

If Frank Rose, the man who con-
fessed to the brutal murder of his wife
on Christmas day, is to be hanged or
shot to death for his atrocious crime, he
wants the death penalty to be inflicted
as quickly as possible.

With that idea in view, this after-
noon he communicated with the county
attorney and informed that official that
he wished to waive his right to a pre-
liminary hearing and wanted his case
to go to the district court immediately
possible. Accordingly, Rose was taken
from the county jail in a carriage
by Sheriff Emery and Deputy Sheriff
White. He was handcuffed and closely
guarded, and when the carriage drove
up to the entrance to the police station,
and the crowd around the doors saw
who the prisoner was, it created no lit-
tle surprise because not more than a
half dozen persons knew what the pro-
ceedings were to be.

As soon as Judge Diehl took the
bench, the case against Rose was called
by the clerk of the court.
"If the court please," said Assistant
County Attorney Smith, "in the case of
the State vs. Frank Rose, charged with
murder in the first degree, I desire to
state that the defendant at this time

wishes to waive preliminary hearing."

"That is, he waives the right to have
a preliminary examination," spoke up
County Attorney Westervelt.

Addressing the prisoner, Judge Diehl
said: "I want you to understand that
you have a right to a preliminary hear-
ing. If you desire to waive that right,
you may do so with the consent of the
county attorney. Now what is your de-
sire in the matter?"

"I want to waive the hearing," said
Rose in a loud voice.
"You were that right, do you?"
"Yes, I don't want hearing."
The prisoner was then handcuffed, es-
corted to the carriage and driven rap-
idly to the county jail.

Before he was led away, a "News"
reporter asked him:
"Why do you wish to waive your
hearing?"
"Because I know what is coming and
I can see no use in lying around in
jail."

"You refer to the sentence and pen-
alty for your crime?"
"Yes, that is it. I know what is com-
ing and there is no use in waiting.
I want to get the thing over with as
soon as possible."

"What will you do when you go to
the district court? Will you make a

fight, or employ counsel to defend
you?"

"I will plead guilty to murder as I
have done here. But I don't suppose
they will let my plea stand. The state
will have to prove the woman is dead.
But I guess they will have no trouble
doing that," and Rose laughed as he
made the last statement.

"I would rather get through with this
unfortunate business because of fear
of breaking down?"
"Don't think that for a moment,"
said Rose. "There is no danger of
me breaking down. I knew what the
consequences would be and I will not
break down." Again Rose laughed.

Rose said he did not mind being in
the county jail. He said he was well
treated and had no fault to find. He
also knew well of the city officials. He
mentioned his cell mate while there,
Fuller, the soldier charged with rape.
"I would rather be charged with
what I have done than be in his shoes,"
said the murderer. "I think he is
worrying some about his case, too."

It can not be said at this time when
Rose will be taken to the district court
for trial, but it is understood that the
case will be taken up as soon as pos-
sible, as the authorities are anxious to
get the matter off their hands.

JOHN W. YOUNG'S CLAIM AGAINST SHIPBUILDING COMPANY.

New York, Dec. 30.—The claim of
John W. Young for certain United
States shipbuilding securities has been
heard during the Dresser bankruptcy
examination now going on.

S. Hirsch, of the firm of S. Hirsch
& Co., brokers, testified that he had
in his possession 25 bonds of the United
States Shipbuilding company; 200
shares of the preferred stock of the
same company and certain warehouse
receipts for Japanese silks, all received
as collateral to secure a loan of \$28,000,
which he made to Dresser & Co.

He said he was ready to turn over
these securities on order of court with
the exception of a claim of \$3,000 which
he held against them. By order of
court, he said, he already had delivered
30 shipbuilding bonds to Mr. Young.
In addition to the 25 bonds in the
hands of Hirsch & Co., there are still
24 of the 216 Mr. Dresser received from
John W. Young, the location of which
has not yet been disclosed.

At the conclusion of Hirsch's testi-
mony hearing of the Young claim was
adjourned to Jan. 10.

similar to the Tourist in Los Angeles
and thenceforth the elder brother will
devote his time and energies to the pro-
tection of the Pike's Peak Cyclorama.
"I flashed the idea at a meeting of
the bureau," said Editor Toy, "and it
caught on very well. It has the back-
ing of Maj. S. K. Hooper and most of
the commissioners, and I believe it will
be a go. It will be possible, I am sure,
to construct this thing in such a way
as to give every patron all the sensa-
tions of a trip to Pike's Peak. By
compressing air we can get clanging
temperature as he continues his trip
and freezing weather at the summit.
If we so desire. Think of the adver-
tising we could get out of it! Start a
man into the show in his shirt-waist
and bring him out in a fur overcoat.
Can you beat it? Of course we would
charge an admission fee of 10 cents and
could not only advertise the state but
get our money back two or three times
over, for I figure that the Cyclorama
will not cost more than \$10,000. After

the fair, it can be taken anywhere.
"The bureau of publicity will begin
immediately a vigorous press campaign
for Colorado, expending about \$5,000
in it, and honestly believe that more will
be heard of the state at the fair than of
half the larger states in the east."

"IMPORTED SMALLPOX."

Two More Cases Reported Today From
Outside Points.

Two more imported cases of smallpox
were reported to the board of health
today, making a total of three cases
brought here within the past three days
from outside points. The cases report-
ed today are John H. Cox, aged 20, re-
siding at 1350 Lincoln avenue, who con-
tracted the disease at Bingham; and
Will Sterling, aged 30, 73 north Seventh

West street, who was exposed to the
disease in Logan.

Up to Monday last there was not a
case of smallpox in the city, but now
there are three, and all of them have
been brought in from other towns.
These importations cause considerable
trouble to the health officials, for it is
impossible to tell how many people
have been exposed to the contagion be-
fore parties coming here can be placed
under quarantine. The health officials
hope to prevent the further spread of
the disease, but it is a hard matter to
cope with imported cases and prevent
the spread of the disease from such
sources.

NO PLACE LIKE HOME.

Members of the Fifteenth Ward Deeply
Touched by the Separation.

Last evening the Mutual Improve-
ment association of the old and new
Fifteenth wards met together in the
Twenty-fourth (now Fifteenth) ward
hall and after the regular exercises
were addressed by the Bishopric and
the members of the board, who of-
fered words of sympathetic encourage-
ment to those so recently separated
from the old home. It was plain to
be seen that the separation was keenly
felt by those affected, and a few of
whom were deeply touched with the
thought of parting, made
necessary by the sale of the
property to the railroad company. Af-
ter the meeting there was a general
handshaking and an impromptu dan-
cing party in the amusement hall, where
a leap year ball will be given by the
Young Ladies' association on Friday
night next.

ECHO OF KLONDIKE BOOM.

Heard in Salt Lake in Shape of Big
Bankruptcy Case.

Hugh L. Thomas of the Rocky Mountain
Bell Telephone company filed a petition
in bankruptcy today that ranks well
among the largest in the clerk's of-
fice. His total liabilities are \$90,-
575.80, of which amount \$25,000 is in ac-
crued claims. The assets amount to \$50
in household goods.

Mr. Thomas, prior to his coming to Salt
Lake, was in business at Seattle, and
most of his debts are owing there. In
fact, no local firm or individual is con-
cerned in the bankruptcy. The cause of
the major portion being the result of real
estate deals, it is evident that the peti-
tioner has exhausted the credit of the fol-
lowed the opening of the Klondike. Some
of the principal creditors are the follow-
ing:

In Seattle: W. D. Hefus, \$15,000; Boston
National bank, \$5,000; J. H. Gleason
(promissory note), \$15,000; J. A. McLean,
Western Union Telegraph Co., \$400.
In Portland, Ore.: E. W. Heyle, \$5,000;
Fifth National bank, \$1,000; F. L. Stepien-
son, \$5,000.
In Salt Lake: J. H. Gleason, \$5,000;
J. D. Peters, Portland, Ore., \$2,000;
Sam Brown, Arkansas City, Kan., \$5,000;
Western Land Co., Leadville, Colo., \$5,000.

PUBLIC PROPERTY
IN HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.

President Issues a Proclamation Provid-
ing for Its Taking Over by the
United States.

Washington, Dec. 30.—By proclama-
tion, dated Dec. 28, 1903, President
Roosevelt directed that all public prop-
erty of the former government of
Hawaii be taken over by the United
States and consisting of lighthouses
and public lands used in connection
therewith, light vessels, lighthouse
tenders, boats, buoys, sea marks and
their appendages and supplies and ma-
terials of all kinds provided therefor,
be taken for the use of the United
States and that the department of
commerce and labor through the light-
house board be charged with all ad-
ministrative duties relating to the Ha-
waiian lighthouse establishment.

Secretary of Commerce and Labor, upon
the president's proclamation to the gov-
ernor of Hawaii, and informed him that
the federal government would assume
charge of the Hawaiian lighthouse es-
tablishment on Jan. 1, 1904.

As a modus vivendi the secretary of
commerce and labor authorized the
governor to maintain the Hawaiian
lighthouse service, at the expense of
the federal government, promising to
reimburse him immediately therefor
through the lighthouse board.

The present Hawaiian lighthouse
keepers are taken over into the
United States lighthouse service, which
will pay them for their services from
and after Jan. 1.

The lighthouse board will, at its ses-
sion of Jan. 4, 1904, by formal action,
make the territory of Hawaii a part of
the Twelfth lighthouse district.

An officer of the United States navy
will be detailed as assistant to the in-
spector of the Twelfth lighthouse dis-
trict, to reside at Honolulu and act
under the orders of the inspector of
the Twelfth lighthouse district.

The secretary of war has been re-
quested to detail an officer of the corps
of engineers, U. S. A., for assignment
to duty as assistant to the engineer of
the Twelfth lighthouse district, which
headquarters are at San Francisco, with
directions to take station at Honolulu
and attend to the construction and re-
pair of lighthouses and lighthouse
buildings.

The territorial government was with-
out funds to continue the lighthouse
service of the islands after Jan. 1, 1904,
and the intervention of commerce and
labor required that the federal gov-
ernment should provide for their main-
tenance from and after that date.

The president by executive order of
Dec. 24 also directed that the depart-
ment of commerce and labor take
charge of the lighthouse and buoyage
within the limits of the naval reserva-
tion at Guantanamo Bay, Cuba.

To Abolish Eight Hour Day.

Oray, Colo., Dec. 30.—From a member
prominent in the councils of the Oray
miners' union it is learned that a call
is being prepared for a meeting of the
San Juan district union in Oray at an
early date. Among other matters to be
considered is what is believed to be an at-
tempt on the part of the mine owners
and managers to abolish the eight-hour
work day, which was adopted by com-
mon consent in the San Juan district three
years ago, and return to the 10-hour day
for men in the mines. It is claimed by
members of the union that no less than
five properties in Oray county are now
being worked by 10-hour shifts, the
"Camp Bird" being the latest mine to fall
into line with 10-hour shifts making the
new shift. The situation at Oray will
be considered at the meeting.

Gold from Europe.

New York, Dec. 30.—Muller, Schall &
Co., announced today an engagement
of \$300,000 gold in London for import to
this city.

John Tully, Soldier, Must Hang
Missoula, Mont., Dec. 30.—Judge Web-
ster sentenced John Tully, a soldier, to
hang on Feb. 24 for the murder of Tom
Kennedy at Fort Missoula on Oct. 18 last.

The Great Percentage of the Prosper-
ous Farmers, Ranchers, Stockmen
of the West See No Other Paper
Than the Semi-Weekly News. Ad-
vertisers, Make a Note of It.

FIFTY-FOURTH YEAR.

WHAT STRIKE HAS COST THE STATE.

Gov. Wells Estimates That Ex-
penses To Date Approximate
About \$25,000.

THE GUARD FUND ALL